

REMARKS

Claims 142-153 and 157-164 are currently pending in the present application. No claims fees are due as a result of this amendment.

The Election/Restriction Requirements

The Examiner's indication that the applicant's arguments regarding the restriction requirement were deemed persuasive is hereby acknowledged with appreciation.

Priority

The Examiner indicated that the applicant's claim to benefit of U.S. patent application no. 08/338,501 under 35 U.S.C. 120 is defective on the basis that the present application does not share a common inventor with U.S. Patent application no. 08/338,501. This argument is based on the allegation that the copy Declaration from prior application 08/600,273, filed on December 31, 2003, in the present application is improper on the basis that grandparent U.S. patent application no. 09/303,375, is a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application 08/600,273, and thus the submission of the declaration from 08/600,273 in the present application is improper because apparently the Examiner alleges that a new declaration should have been submitted in grandparent U.S. Patent application no. 09/303,375 rather than a copy of the declaration of U.S. patent application 08/600,273 since U.S. Patent application no. 09/303,375 is listed by the United States Patent and Trademark Office records as a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application 08/600,273.

Upon review of the facts, it has been determined that the United States Patent and Trademark Office (hereinafter "USPTO") made an error in the Parent Continuity Data for U.S. Patent application no. 09/303,375 by listing this application as a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application 08/600,273 when, in fact, U.S. Patent application no. 09/303,375 is a divisional of U.S. patent application 08/600,273. The applicant has submitted concurrently herewith a Request for Correction of the Official Filing Receipt of grandparent U.S. Patent application no. 09/303,375 to reflect the fact that it is actually a divisional of U.S. patent application 08/600,273. A copy of the Request for Correction of the Official Filing Receipt of grandparent U.S. Patent application no. 09/303,375 is enclosed herewith for the convenience of the Examiner.

Upon filing U.S. Patent application no. 09/303,375 on April 30, 1999, the applicant indicated in the application filing papers that U.S. Patent application no. 09/303,375 was a divisional of U.S. patent application 08/600,273. However, the USPTO incorrectly transcribed this information by listing that U.S. Patent application no. 09/303,375 was a continuation-in-part of U.S. patent application 08/600,273. In fact, U.S. Patent application no. 09/303,375 is a divisional of U.S. Patent application no. 08/600,273 since these applications contain the same text.

As a result, the copy of the declaration from U.S. patent application no. 08/600,273 filed on December 31, 2003, in the present application is a correct and proper declaration for this application.

Accordingly, since the declaration submitted on December 31, 2003, from prior U.S. patent application 08/600,273 is a proper declaration and names Johan de Faire, Richard Franklin, John Kay and Ragnvald Lindblom as inventors, the present application has at least one common inventor with U.S. Patent application no. 08/338,501, which names Ragnvald Lindblom and Johan de Faire as inventors. Thus, the present application meets all requirements for claiming the benefit of prior U.S. Patent application no. 08/338,501 since there are at least two common inventors between the two applications.

It should be noted that the declaration filed on October 15, 2004, is not proper since it does not meet the requirements of 37 C.F.R. §1.48 for deletion of inventors from the application. In addition, it should also be noted that as a result of the USPTO error in transcribing the continuity data for U.S. Patent application no. 09/303,375, the requirement in the Office Action dated May 22, 2006, for a new oath or declaration is also incorrect. As a result, the declaration filed on October 15, 2004, should not have been requested by the USPTO or entered by the USPTO. Correction is requested.

To the extent that this position conflicts with remarks made by the applicant in its submission dated September 6, 2006, the applicant apologizes for its inadvertent mistake in the September 6, 2006 submission. This mistake was made on the basis that the applicant overlooked two key facts in this very complicated chain of applications, namely, (1) that U.S. patent application 09/303,375 is actually a divisional of U.S. Patent application no. 08/600,273, and (2) that the declaration filed on October 15, 2004 should not have been entered since the submission enclosing the declaration did not meet the requirements of 37 C.F.R. §1.48 for

deletion of inventors from the application.

Similarly, the present application contains two common inventors with PCT/SE93/00455, namely Ragnvald Lindblom and Johan de Faire, thus is properly entitled to the benefit of that application under 35 U.S.C. §365(c).

Since the applicant is entitled to the benefit of PCT/SE93/00455 under 35 U.S.C. §365(c), and PCT/SE93/00455 has a PCT filing date of 21 May 1993, which is within one year of the filing date of Swedish patent application 9201628-6 filed on 22 May 1992, the present application is also entitled to claim the benefit of Swedish patent application 9201628-6 filed on 22 May 1992 under 35 U.S.C. 119.

Specification

In the Advisory Action, the Examiner objected to the specification on the basis that the amendment of July 1, 2004 and the subsequent supplemental amendments were not entered because the placement of the amendments in the specification was not unambiguously indicated. In order to overcome this objection, the present amendment replaces the first paragraph of the specification with the correct continuity data for this application and unambiguously identifies the location of the amendment. Favorable consideration, entry of the amendment and withdrawal of the objection is requested.

In the Advisory Action, the Examiner maintained the objection to the specification on the basis that sequence identifiers are required on page 45, lines 29-30 of the specification. However, there are no sequence listings on page 45 of the specification. Lines 29-30 of page 45 of the specification refer to chemical compounds and not to specific sequences. This is clear from the fact that both materials are anilides. Thus, since these materials are chemical compounds and not sequences, no sequence identifiers are required since these materials cannot be identified by a sequence identifier.

Favorable consideration and withdrawal of the objections to the specification is requested on this basis.

The Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §§102 and 103

Claims 142-153 and 157-164 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §§102(b) and 103(a) over WO 93/24142. In view of the fact that the present application is entitled to claim priority

to WO 93/24142, for the reasons given above, WO 93/24142 is not prior art against the present application and thus these rejections should be withdrawn.

Claims 142-150 and 159-164 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent no. 4,837,009 (Ractliff), in view of U.S. Patent no. 4,963,491 (Hellgren) and EP 0 257 003 (Karlstam). This rejection is traversed and reconsideration is requested for the reasons given below.

Ractliff discloses a method for prevention of plaque formation using chlorine dioxide to oxidize the sulphide bonds in sulphated glycoproteins which are involved in the first step of the formation of plaque on a clean tooth surface. See e.g. col. 3, lines 51-55 of Ractliff. As a result, pellicle formation is inhibited and bacterial adhesion and subsequent steps in plaque formation are retarded. See col. 3, lines 55-59 of Ractliff. Ractliff also notes that, "No disulphate enzymes capable of cleaning the sulphate moieties of glycoproteins are known." See col. 3, lines 59-61 of Ractliff.

The Examiner relies on the statement in Karlstam that krill derived enzymes degrade a particular glycosaminoglycan, namely, hyaluronic acid. Specifically, Karlstam teaches that Antarctic krill contains a hyaluronidase that has endo-gluconidase-like activity, i.e. cleaves the glucuronic acid linkages of hyaluronic acid. See p. 2, lines 29-32 and page 3, lines 5-6 of Karlstam.

With respect to Hellgren, the Examiner correctly notes that Hellgren indicates that the enzymes of its invention can be used to clean teeth (see col. 1, line 31 of Hellgren). The Examiner also correctly notes that Hellgren indicates that Krill enzymes may contain proteinases, peptidases, lipases, phospholipases, amylases and other carbohydrate degrading enzymes, phosphatases, nucleases, nucleotidases, and esterases (see col. 1, lines 46-53 of Hellgren). However, Hellgren does not employ all of the enzymes derived from krill in the enzyme composition used in its invention. Rather, Hellgren purifies the krill enzymes to employ only enzymes with molecular weights of from about 15000 to about 80000 daltons (see col. 3, lines 38-42 and col. 4, lines 46-53 of Hellgren). As a result of this purification, some of the krill derived enzymes mentioned at col. 1, lines 46-53 of Hellgren are no longer present in the enzyme composition taught by Hellgren for use in cleaning teeth. Specifically, claim 1 of Hellgren indicates that the enzyme compositions of Hellgren comprise a mixture of exo- and endo-peptidases. Thus, Hellgren actually teaches that a mixture of exo- and endo-peptidases

may be used to clean teeth.

The Examiner alleges that it would be obvious to use the krill enzyme of Karlstam to remove plaque on the basis that Ractliff indicates that plaque mass may become a complex extracellular matrix containing sulphated glucosamineglycans, proteoglycans, glycoproteins, sugar, proteins and lipids which aid in the process of bacterial agglutination. See col. 3, line 62 to col. 4, line 1 of Ractliff. However, a skilled person would not draw the conclusion that it would be obvious to use krill enzymes to remove dental plaque in view of the teachings of Karlstam, Ractliff and Hellgren.

First, Ractliff does not even teach a method of removing plaque. Rather, Ractliff is designed to prevent or inhibit plaque formation by oxidizing sulphide bonds in sulphated glycoproteins which are involved in the first step of the formation of plaque on a clean tooth surface. Thus, Ractliff does not teach or suggest any method for removing plaque.

Second, the chlorine dioxide of Ractliff is used to oxidize sulphide bonds in sulphated glycoproteins (see col. 3, lines 54-55 of Ractliff). Neither Karlstam nor Hellgren teaches or suggests that krill enzymes oxidize sulphide bonds in sulphated glycoproteins. Thus, since a skilled person does not have any information to indicate that the krill enzymes of Karlstam or Hellgren have the activity of oxidizing sulphide bonds that is required to accomplish the plaque prevention method of Ractliff, the skilled person would have no reason to substitute the krill enzymes of Karlstam or Hellgren for the chlorine dioxide used in the method of Ractliff.

Third, the plaque described in Ractliff is a complex matrix of several materials falling into six different classes. The mere fact that the krill enzyme of Karlstam is known to degrade hyaluronic acid is insufficient to indicate to a skilled person that the krill enzyme would be useful to remove dental plaque. First, there is no indication in Ractliff that hyaluronic acid is actually present among the complex matrix of materials that form dental plaque. Thus, a skilled person has no way of knowing whether a krill-derived hyaluronidase, as disclosed in Karlstam would have any effect on dental plaque since dental plaque may not even contain hyaluronic acid. Further, even if hyaluronic acid were present in dental plaque, degradation of only the hyaluronic acid component of the complex matrix of several materials might not remove the dental plaque as required by the present claims. Thus, from the information provided by Karlstam and Ractliff, the skilled person cannot conclude that krill enzymes would be effective for the removal of dental plaque.

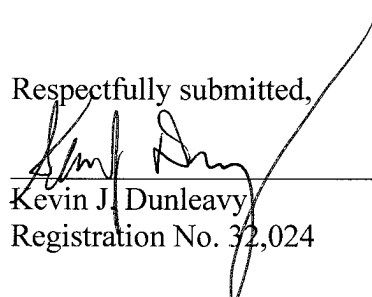
Hellgren teaches that particular extracts of krill enzymes can be used to clean teeth. However, Hellgren does not mention dental plaque and thus a skilled person does not know whether the materials of Hellgren can be used to remove dental plaque. Instead, the materials of Hellgren might be used to clean teeth of materials other than dental plaque. Further, the Examiner has not demonstrated that it is known that the specific mixture of exo- and endo-peptidases, as taught in Hellgren, would have any effectiveness in removing dental plaque.

Further, Hellgren does not teach or suggest that the cleaning of teeth involves use of krill enzymes having hyaluronidase activity as taught by Karlstam and thus Hellgren provides no reason for the skilled person to expect that an enzyme having hyaluronidase activity as disclosed in Karlstam would be effective to remove dental plaque. In fact, it is not clear whether the enzyme compositions of Karlstam and Hellgren even contain the same enzymes. In this regard, it should be noted that Karlstam isolates its enzymes, "...based on the aforesaid properties of krill hyaluronidases" (see p. 3, lines 14-16 of Karlstam) indicating that the Karlstam enzymes are specifically extracted to isolate the krill hyaluronidases. No such indication is given in Hellgren which instead focuses on extraction of enzymes falling within a specific molecular weight range of 15000 to 80000 daltons (see col. 3, lines 39-42 of Hellgren).

Accordingly, for these reasons, favorable consideration and withdrawal of the rejection is requested. The remaining rejections/objections in the Final Rejection were withdrawn in the Advisory Action. Favorable consideration, entry of the amendment and issuance of a Notice of Allowance are requested.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: February 17, 2009



Kevin J. Dunleavy
Registration No. 32,024

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Enclosure: Request for Correction of the Official Filing Receipt of grandparent U.S. Patent application no. 09/303,375

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re patent application of: Johan R. DeFaire et al.	:	Group Art No.: 1617
	:	
Serial No.: 09/303,375	:	Attorney Docket No.: ARC-1001USCIP4
	:	
Filed: April 30, 1999	:	Examiner: Sheela Jitendra Huff
	:	
For: Removing Dental Plaque with Krill	:	Confirmation No.: 8280
Enzymes	:	

Office of Initial Patent Examination's Filing Receipt Corrections
Director for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

REQUEST FOR CORRECTED FILING RECEIPT

1. Attached is a copy of the Parent Continuity Data and Bibliographic Data for the above application taken from Private Pair for which issuance of a Corrected Filing Receipt is respectfully requested.

2. There is an error with respect to the following data, which is:

X incorrectly entered; and/or

 omitted.

1. Applicant's name	1.
2. Applicant's address	2.
3. Title	3.
4. Filing Date	4.
5. Serial Number	5.
6. Foreign/PCT Application Re:	6.
7. Other (Domestic Priority Data)	7. This application is a DIV of 08/600,273 02/08/1996 PAT 5,958,406 which is a CIP of 08/486,820 06/07/1995 PAT 6,030,612 which is a CIP of 08/385,540 02/08/1995 PAT 5,945,102 which is a CIP of 08/338,501 11/22/1994 ABN which is a 371 CON of PCT/SE93/00455 05/21/1993

There are two errors in the continuing data for the above-mentioned application which require correction. These errors are as follows:

(1) The present U.S. Patent application no. 09/303,375 is a Divisional of U.S. Patent application no. 08/600,273 filed on 02/08/1996, now U.S. Patent no. 5,958,406, and not a Continuation-in-Part as indicated in the United States Patent and Trademark Office Parent Continuity Data for this application, and

(2) U.S. Patent application no. 08/338,501 filed on 11/22/1994, now abandoned, is a 371 Continuation of PCT/SE93/00455, designating the United States of America and filed on 05/21/1993. The United States Patent and Trademark Office incorrectly lists PCT/SE93/00455 as a foreign priority claim for the present application when it should be a domestic priority claim under 35 U.S.C. 371 and should appear in the Parent Continuity Data as indicated in the enclosure.

In relation to the first error, enclosed herewith is a copy of the New Application

DOCKET NO.: ARC-1001USCIP4

PATENT

Transmittal Letter Under 37 CFR § 1.53(b)(1) as filed with U.S. patent application no.

09/303,375 on April 30, 1999. On page 2 of the New Application Transmittal Letter under item 5 it is clearly indicated that U.S. patent application no. 09/303,375 is a Divisional of prior U.S. application no. 08/600,273, filed on February 8, 1996. Correction of this error in the continuing data for the above-identified application is requested.

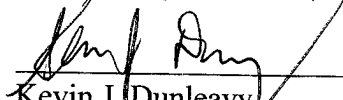
In relation to the second error, the fact that U.S. Patent application no. 08/338,501 filed on 11/22/1994, now abandoned, is a 371 Continuation of PCT/SE93/00455, designating the United States of America and filed on 05/21/1993, is apparent from the copy of the Official Filing Receipt for U.S. Patent application no. 08/338,501, a copy of which is enclosed herewith. Correction of the second error in the continuing data is also requested.

A marked up copy of the continuing data for the present application taken from Private Pair is enclosed showing the required corrections to the continuing data. Correction of the continuing data is requested.

Correction of the continuing data in the present application is required since the errors in the continuing data for the present application are problematic for the continuing data for child application no. 10/750,184, filed on December 31, 2003, which is currently pending.

Favorable consideration and issuance of a corrected filing receipt is requested.

Respectfully submitted,



Kevin J. Dunleavy
Registration No. 32,024

Date: February 17, 2009

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Enclosures: Marked up copy of Parent Continuity Data and Bibliographic Data, New Application Transmittal Letter for U.S. App. No. 09/303,375, and filing receipt for U.S. App. No. 08/338,501

09/303,375 MULTIFUNCTIONAL ENZYME

02-17-
2009::11:49:38**Parent Continuity Data**

Description	Divisional	Parent Number	Parent Filing or 371(c) Date	Parent Status	Patent Number
This application is a Continuation-in-part of	^	08/600,273	02-08-1996	Patented	5,958,406
is a Continuation-in-part of		08/486,820	06-07-1995	Patented	6,030,612
is a Continuation-in-part of		08/385,540	02-08-1995	Patented	5,945,102
is a Continuation-in-part of		08/338,501	11-22-1994	Abandoned	-

Child Continuity Data

09/549,642 filed on 04-14-2000 which is Abandoned claims the benefit of 09/303,375
 10/750,184 filed on 12-31-2003 which is Pending claims the benefit of 09/303,375

[Close Window](#)

is a 371 Continuation of PCT/SE93/00455 5-21-1993 Abandoned —

09/303,375 MULTIFUNCTIONAL ENZYME

02-17-
2009::11:50:05

Bibliographic Data

Country	Priority	Priority Date
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	PCT/SE93/00455	05-21-1993
SWEDEN	9201628-6	05-22-1992

Close Window

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Docket No 314572-101E

BOX PATENT APPLICATION

Assistant Commissioner for Patents

Washington, D C 20231

NEW APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL LETTER UNDER 37 CFR § 1.53(b)(1)

Sir:

Transmitted herewith is the patent application of the below named inventor(s), pursuant to 37 CFR § 1.53(b)(1). Applicants request that the application be filed as a Divisional Application of Continuation-In-Part of U.S. Application No. 08/600,273, filed February 8, 1996, which Continuation-In-Part of U.S. Application No. 08/486,820, filed June 7, 1995, which is a Continuation-In-Part of U.S. Application No. 08/385,540, filed February 8, 1995, titled "Crustacean and Fish Derived Multifunctional Enzyme "

Inventors

JOHAN R. de FAIRE, Citizen of Sweden
RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, Citizen of United States
JOHN KAY, Citizen of United Kingdom
RAGNALD LINDBLOM, Citizen of Sweden

Title

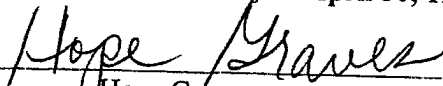
MULTIFUNCTIONAL ENZYME

1 Papers enclosed which are required for filing date Under 37 CFR § 1.53(b):

<u>1</u>	Title Page (Page In Front of Specification)
<u>79</u>	page(s) of specification (minus claims and abstract)
<u>22</u>	page(s) of claims
<u>1</u>	page(s) of abstract
<u>6</u>	page(s) of sequence listing
<u>11</u>	sheet(s) of drawing
<u>3</u>	page(s) of declaration and power of attorney (copy)
<u>7</u>	page(s) Preliminary Amendment

"Express Mail" mailing label number **EM164 425 283US**

I hereby certify that this paper is being deposited with the United States Postal Service "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" under 37 CFR 1.10 on the date indicated above and addressed to Assistant Commissioner of Patents, Washington, DC 20231, on **April 30, 1999**.


Hope Graves

2. Additional Papers enclosed:
- ☒ Acknowledgment postcard
3. Oath or Declaration
- (a) ☐ Newly executed (original or copy)
- (b) ☒ Copy from a prior application (37 CFR § 1.63(d)(1)(iv)) for Divisional Application
- (c) ☐ Declaration or oath is not enclosed
- (i) ☐ Deletion of Inventor(s)
- Signed statement attached deleting inventor(s) named in the prior application, see 37 CFR §§ 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b)
4. ☐ **Incorporation By Reference.**
The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which a copy of the oath or declaration is supplied and is considered to be part of the disclosure of the accompanying application and is hereby incorporated by reference herein.
5. **If a Continuing Application, check appropriate box, and supply the requisite information below and in a preliminary amendment:**
- ☐ Continuation ☒ Divisional ☐ Continuation-in-part (CIP)
- of prior Continuation-In-Part U.S. Application No. 08/600,273, filed February 8, 1996, which Continuation-In-Part of U.S. Application No. 08/486,820, filed June 7, 1995, which is a Continuation-In-Part of U.S. Application No. 08/385,540, filed February 8, 1995, titled "Crustacean and Fish Derived Multifunctional Enzyme "
- Prior application Information: Examiner Jay F. Williams
Group/Art Unit 1643
6. **Co-Pendency**
- ☒ No extension of time is believed needed to maintain the co-pendency of the parent application.
- ☐ An extension of time in the parent case is filed herewith.
- Should an extension of time or an additional extension of time in the parent case be required to maintain co-pendency, please consider this a Petition for such extension. Any additional fees required for such extension may be charged to Deposit Account No. 04-0480.**
7. The correspondence address
- ☒ remains the same as in the prior Application
- ☐ should be revised to recite:

Allen Bloom, Esq.
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Princeton Pike Corporate Center
P.O. Box 5218
Princeton, New Jersey 08543-5218
Telephone - (609) 620-3214
Facsimile - (609) 620-3259

8. An assignment of the invention of the application, together with an Assignment Recordation Cover Sheet:
- ☐ is enclosed, or
- ☒ was filed in a parent case and recorded at
- Reel No.: 8086
Frame No.: 0497
9. ☐ Microfiche Computer Program (Appendix)
10. Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission (if applicable, all necessary)
- A. Enclosed are
- (a) ☐ Computer Readable Copy of the Sequence Listing
- (b) ☐ Paper Copy (identical to Computer Readable Copy) of the Sequence Listing
- B. ☒ Enclosed is a paper copy of the Sequence Listing. This paper copy and a Computer Readable Form thereof are identical with the Computer Readable Form in another application of the Applicant which is fully identified as follows:
- U.S. Application No. 08/600,273
Filed: February 8, 1996
Attorney Docket No.: 314572-101C
- which is believed to comply with the rules set forth in 37 CFR § 1.821 et. seq. Applicants requests pursuant to 37 CFR § 1.821(e) that this Computer Readable Form be used in the present application
- ☒ Statement under 37 CFR § 1.821(f). The content of the Computer Readable Copy enclosed or identified above as in another application of the Applicant is the same as that of the paper copy.
11. Prior to the examination of this Application, please:
- ☒ enter the enclosed Preliminary Amendment; and
12. **Information Disclosure Statement:**
- The Examiner is requested to consider carefully the complete text of the documents submitted herewith in connection with the examination of this application. It is believed that

the Examiner will concur with Applicant's belief that the documents do not adversely affect the patentability of the subject matter presently claimed, taken alone or in combination.

- It is requested that the listed documents be included in the "References Cited" portion of any patent issuing from this application.
- Under 37 CFR 1.97(i), Applicants understand that non-complying Information Disclosure Statements will be placed in the file but not considered by the Office, however, under Reply to Comment 8 of the Federal Register, page 2024, Applicants will be informed when information is not considered.

[X] Applicants make of record the documents submitted in Continuation-In-Part Application No. 08/600,273, filed February 8, 1996. These documents are listed on the Form

[] PTO/SB/08A
[] PTO/SB/08B
[X] PTO-1449

which was submitted in the parent case, a copy of which form(s), modified to recite the new filing information, is/are enclosed. The Office is requested to make these forms of record in the present case. In accordance with 37 CFR 1.98(d), copies of the documents cited in the above-listed forms are not enclosed.

[] If additional documents are to be made of record, these are listed with unique identifiers on further Forms PTO/SB/08A and PTO/SB/08B which are enclosed. Copies of these additional documents are enclosed.

13 Fee Calculation for filing of Application, taking into account the above-referenced amendments

- ☐ Other Than Small Entity (\$760.00)
☒ Small Entity (\$380.00)
☐ Claims in Excess of 20: (@ \$18.00 Other Than Small Entity)
☐ Claims in Excess of 20: (@ \$9.00 Small Entity)
☐ Independent Claims in Excess of 3: (@ \$78.00 Other Than Small Entity)
☒ Independent Claims in Excess of 3: (7 @ \$39.00 Small Entity)
☐ First Presentation of Multiple Dependent Claim (\$260.00 Other Than Small Entity or \$130.00 Small Entity)

14 A Verified Statement that this is a filing by a small entity under 37 CFR 1.9 and 1.27 is attached.

15 Fee payment being made at this time is enclosed:

*	Basic filing fee (Small Entity)	\$380.00
*	Claims in Excess of 20 (@ \$18.00 Other Than Small Entity)	*.00

*	Claims in Excess of 20 (@ \$9.00 Small Entity)	*.00
*	Independent Claims in Excess of 3 (@ \$78.00 Other Than Small Entity)	*.00
*	Independent Claims in Excess of 3: (7 @ \$39.00 Small Entity)	<u>\$273.00</u>
*	Total Fees enclosed:	<u>\$653.00</u>

16. A check in the amount of **\$653.00** is enclosed
17. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 04-0480. This letter is filed in triplicate for accounting purposes

Date: April 30, 1999

Respectfully submitted,



Arthur E. Jackson
Registration No. 34,354
Allen Bloom
Registration No. 29,135
Attorney for Applicant

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(609 620-3254)

FILING RECEIPT



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Patent and Trademark Office
ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND COMMISSIONER
OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231

APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	DRWGS	TOT CL	IND CL
08/338,501	11/22/94	1804	\$490.00	REF/UPPSALA	25	1	1

BACON AND THOMAS
625 SLATER LANE
4TH FLOOR
ALEXANDRIA VA 22314

Received
Bacon & Thomas

Receipt is acknowledged of this patent application. It will be considered in its order and you will be notified as to the results of the examination. Be sure to provide the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION when inquiring about this application. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please write to the Application Processing Division's Customer Correction Branch within 10 days of receipt. Please provide a copy of the Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon.

Applicant(s)

RAGNVALD LINDBLOM, RAYONG, THAILAND; JOHAN DE FAIRE,
VATTHOLMA, SWEDEN.

CONTINUING DATA AS CLAIMED BY APPLICANT-

THIS APPLN IS A 371 OF PCT/SE93/00455 05/21/93

FOREIGN/PCT APPLICATIONS-PCT
SWEDEN

PCT/SE93/00455 05/21/93
92 01628-6 05/22/92

TITLE

PHARMACEUTICAL USES OF KRILL ENZYMES

* SMALL ENTITY *

PRELIMINARY CLASS: 424